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NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE.

BISIORY OF THE ATTEMPTS TO ERECT A NEW BUILDING.

Being Camble to Dispose of the Old Custom Hose Camble to Price Fixed by Law Secretary Hoses at the Price Fixed by Law Secretary Once Recommends That It He Sold to the Highest Hidder for 83, 250,000 or More. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-Secretary Gage today transmitted to Congress the reports of the Supervising Architect of the department upon necessity of erecting a new Customs House building in the city of New York, and the recemmendations of Assistant Secretary Spaulding, who has the subject in charge. A history of the various attempts to get a new Custom House is given in the correspondence, which,

briefly stated, is this; Congress in 1888 appropriated \$2,000,000 for the purchase of suitable sites for the erection of an Appraiser's warehouse and a Custom House. The sum of \$505,022 was expended in purchasing the site bounded by Christopher, Washing ton. Greenwich, and Barrow streets for the Appraiser's warehouse. The Secretary of the Treas was authorized by Congress to sell the ette of the Custom House for not less than \$4,000,000, the proceeds of the sale after the payment of the usual incidental expenses to be covered into the Treasury and reappro priated and made available for the purpose of onstructing the new Custom House. The old milding was to be leased by the United States for use as a Custom House, pending the erection and completion of the new building. A commission composed of five citizens of New York was to be appointed charged with the making of contracts for and the supervision of the work of erecting and constructing a new building. Congress afterward repealed the law respecting the appointment of the Commissions.

law respecting the appointment of the Commissioners.

The property known as the Bowling Green The property known as a favorable one, but site was looked upon as a favorable one, but the Commissioners of Appraisal reported the value of the property to be \$2.101,000. This sum being largely in excess of the unexpended balance of the \$2.000,000, and the department having been unable to discount the observation of the state of the price required by the act of March 3, 1891, the department has not been able to give effect to the legislation looking to the erection of a Custom House in New York city.

While, therefore, ample authority has been given and an apparently sufficient appropriation made, the department is unable cither to purchase a site or erect a Custom

given and an apparently sufficient appropriation made, the department is unable either
to purchase a site or erect a Custom
House, because neither the aite selected
House, because neither the aite selected
nor any other of sufficient size can
be acquired in the locality desired within the unexpended balance of the appropriation heretofore made, and not having
sen able to sell the old Custom House at the
price fixed by Congress, no funds are in the
hands of the department for the purchase of a
heiding. The department now recommends
that the price at which the old Custom House
typoperty in New York may be sold be
reduced, so as to permit the department
to sell the same to the highest bidder
for not less than \$3,250,000. In view of the
proposed reduction in the selling price of the
Custom House the department recommends that
an appropriation of \$750,000 be made for use
in addition to the unexpended balance of the sppropriation made by Congress in 1888 for the
purchase of a site for the new building, and that
the limit of cost of the building, exclusive of the
site, be fixed at \$3,000,000.

Collector Bidwell, who has been in Washing-Collector Bidwell, who has been in Washington on business connected with the erection of a new Custom House in this city, said yesterday that he thought that Congress would at the present session authorize the construction of a building on the Bowling Green site. A bill about to be introduced in the House of Representatives appropriates \$7,50,000 for the purpose, and there is \$1,490,000 available from a former appropriation. Mr. Bidwell thinks the presentbuilding will bring more than \$3,250,000, the upset price, when it is sold. The new building is to be six or seven stories high and to be built in about three years. It is proposed to include the whole work of construction in one contract, which, it is believed, will save both time and money.

OCEAN DERELICIS.

Bess Reported for Three Months in the Vicinity

Washington, Feb. 14 .- No derelict has been reported in the lane of steamers bound to and from New York and European ports since early last autumn. This is deemed remarkable by the officials of the Hydrographic Office, considering heavy weather which prevailed in December, when schooners are generally abandoned in large numbers and frequently find their way into the Gulf Stream, until they bring up directly in the lane of travel of the larger steamers bound to northern ports of the continent. The records of the office show that not a derelict has been sighted in the viginity where the Veendam went down for three months, but this does not indicate, the experts asy, that the steamer did not strike some submerged wreck. From the report of the Captain of the lost steamer and the supposed nature of the lojury received, the experts are inclined to believe that some big water-logged timber ressel, the kind that holds well together, was struck, and that the broken propeller churned around and plunged a hole in the stern. There are a number of cases on record at the office showing how large steamers have suffered severe damage in just this manner, and instances where several have foundered as a result of running into floating wrecks. northern ports of the continent. The records of the serere damage in just this manner, and instances where several have foundered as a result of running into floating wrecks.

Not only is the northbound lane taken by the big steamers capacially free from derelicts, but around the Jersey coast and off Hatteras the chart shows but three altogether. Not one floats around the vicinity of the entrance to New York harbor and Long Island Sound. Of steamers that have been lost, aside from those never heard from and supposed to have been sunk through contact with derelicts, the Hydrographic Office records the Spanish guneral Par, which foundered eight years ago; the steamship Gienrath, which struck a wreck off Cape Lookout and sunk seven years ago; the steamship Gienrath, which struck a wreck off Cape Lookout and sunk seven years ago; the steamship Graft which have seven years ago; the steamship Graft which have seven years ago; the steamship Graft which have sone to the bottom in the same manner. Ships that have been considerably damaged number almost half a hundred, while at least a dozen steamers have nad their propeller blades inped off by hitting submerged wrecks.

The experts any that the number of fatal collisions would doubtless brove to be much larger if details could be had of the fate of the steamer Maronic and other ships reported missing and aver heard from. But the list, they say, is large enough as it stands to prove the dangerous nature of derelicts and the necessity of their prompt removal when reported.

mpt removal when reported A VETERAN APPLIES FOR OFFICE. He Sends an X-Ray Photograph of His Knee

with a Bullet Lodged in It. Washington, Feb. 14.-Alonzo Bradford of Haywards, Cal., is an old soldier, and is not at all backward in asking for what he wants. A letter was received at the Post Office Department today, in which he asks for the appointment of Pestmaster at Haywards, and accompanying the letter is an X-ray photograph of his left knee. The photograph shows that a builet entered his knee at the joint, pushed up the Knee-cap and lodged between the bones of the upper and lodged between the bones of the upper and lodged between the bones of the upper and long the legal to be upper and long the long the legal to be upper and long the long the legal to be upper and long the long the long and the long way in which it can be removed is by amoutation of the leg. Mr. Bradford said that the builet was received at the battle or Fort Bonelson, and that he had carried it ever since. He called especial attention to the fact that the builet entered from the front. The photograph is a very good one and shows the bones and the builet distinctly. Mr. Hradford was Poarmaster under the Harrison Administration. The photograph was filed with his papers. Postmaster at Haywards, and accompanying

Weman Suffrage tonvention. Washington, Feb. 14.—The thirtieth annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association was opened at the Columbia Theatre to-day. To-day's sessions were debia Theatre to-day. To-day's sessions were devoted chiefs to organization and the reading of resorts from the State Presidents. The convention was cound to order by the President, Miss Susan H. Anthony. The Rev. Anna Shaw rend her report as the streadent of the association. Among the delighters dentited that for the association. Among the delighters brown the week Mary. Anna Chapman of Sen York, Miss. June Campbell of Pennsylvania, Miss. June Campbell of Miss. Lura Clay of Kontucky. Miss. Lury F. Anthony of Pennsylvania, and the Rev. Frederick A. Hingage of Pennsylvania.

A Langer Must Support His Wife.

David Hirschilend, a lawyer, of 61 Scholes street, Williamsburg, was rester toy arraigned in the Lon As mus Police Court on the charge of failing to support his wife, Jennie, She is a Christian derives when our at 77 Bartlett street. His support at a Je., They were mirred ave purposes of dather Kramer put the dayer under home to contribute \$10 a week for his wife a support.

Yes Fourth Class Postmesters. Washington, Feb. 11. -Fifts six fourth class Postmusters were appointed to day, among them

New Y re-lighers . I the mounty William E. Da-Rison Chinosias Pater county theory Hull, Hem-less, Lukaston mounty John P. Coykendall, Wales County, Eric sounty, J. D. Wooster Ser Jersey-Oakdale, Hunterdon county, Norman

HAWAIIAN TREATE DISCUSSED.

to Pricade New Admit That It Cannot He Bat

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—During the executive ession of the Senate this afternoon there were two speeches in favor of the Hawailan Annexation treaty and one against it. A suggestion was thrown out that a time be fixed for taking the ote, but this suggestion was not fruitful in results. Senator White, one of the leaders of the opposition, is preparing to go to California for three or four weeks, and intimated to Mr. Davis, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, this afternoon, at the close of the discussion, that he would like to have at least three weeks notice before the vote was taken. Mr. Davis was unable or unwilling to give this notice this afternoon, and there is no indication of any time in the near future when the vote may be taken. It is now admitted by the advocates of the treats that the sixty votes necessary for ratification cannot be secured, and they are preparing to

esort to a bill or joint resolution. Mr. Pettigrew was the first speaker to-day, and he consumed considerably more than an hour in concluding the speech he began last week. He contended that the rightful rulrs of the Hawaiian islands were opposed to annexation, and that in dealing with the present government the United States negotiating with those whom

to annexation, and that in dealing with the present government the United States was negotiating with those whom it had itself put in power. The Dole Government, he said, was a usurping power set up by the United States when the late Minister Stevens landed the men of the United States warship then in the harbor. These men were placed in front of the palace, and it was the fear of firing upon United States troops that alone prevented the overthrow of the provisional Government and the restoration of the Queen to her rightful throne. The United States Government could not afford, Mr. Pettigrew held, to accept territory from a Government that had only the power of the usurper behind it, and which was only enabled to hold itself in power through the support of the Government which was now seeking to annex. Such an acquisition of territory would be a violation of law and would offend the sense of decency and fairness.

In response to Mr. Pettigrew's statements with respect to the character of the inhabitants and the undesirable class of laborers employed on the island, Mr. Teller spoke briefly in order to show that this state of affairs would not last long affer the islands became a part of the United States. He held that American capital would promptly be invested and that American labor would soon take the place of that of the coolles who now made their living off the planters of Hawaii. The immigration question would, Mr. Teller held, be subject to the laws of the United States, and even if there were on the islands now a certain class that were objectionable, it would not be permissible for them to come to the States, and even if there were on the islands now a certain class that were objectionable, it would not be permissible for them to come to the States, and even if there were on the islands as a part of this country, and with American capital improving and developing them, and with American guns and even if the gunder of the presence of the stand. He pointed out the cordon of fortifications, large and smal

The American Association of Passenger and

Ticket Agents Urge Its Passage. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents met to-day at the Arlington Hotel to nsider the Anti-Scalping bill. Mr. W. A. Turk of the Southern road, who is President of the association, had called the meeting at the request of a large number of members, who thought that, as the association comprised representatives of all the leading railroads and representatives of all the leading railroads and and steamship lines of the country, their action might have some effect on Congress and do something toward furthering the passage of the bill now before that body. The members assembled from all parts of the country, and about one hundred were present to-day. After discussing the evils of scalping for some time the association unanimously adopted the following:

Whereas, the impression has been given out that the passage of the Anti-Scalping bill now before Congress is favored only by a few transportation lines of the country; therefore be it

grees is ravored only of a rew transportation lines of the country; therefore be it:

Resolved, That we express our earnest belief in the necessity for national legislation on this question, and respectfully urge upon our Representatives in Congress that immediate and favorable action be taken upon this measure, which has our unqualified indorsement, as being in the justrests of the general The question of printing tickets on what is known as safety paper was considered at length, and then referred to the Executive Committee with instructions to report at the next meeting of the association to be held on Oct. 18 in Detroit.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS. The Marblohead Goes to New Orleans in Place

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-Although to morrow was the day set for the departure of the tattleship Maine from Havana, she will not leave for some time. To-day the cruiser Marblehead left the Dry Tortugas for New Orleans, to take the the Dry Tortugas for New Orieans, to take the place originally assigned to the Maine at the Mardi Gras celebration. The squadron will be scattered for the next ten days and those vessels not on special duty will utilize the time in coaling. The battleship Texas and the gunboat Nashville left the Tortugas this morning to participate in a celebration at Galveston, and the cruiser Detroit sailed for Mobile on similar business. business.

The torpedo boat Cushing, which arrived at Havana on Friday last, has returned to Key West.

Washington Notes. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The Senate bill to increase the pension of Margaret Custer Calboun from \$17 to \$30 per month has been favorably reported by the House Committee on Pensions. The claimant under the bill is the widow of Lieut, James G. Calhoun, Seventh Cavalry, and the sister of the late Gen. George A. Custer. Lieut. Calhoun was massacred by the Indians at the battle of the Little Big Horn. In that battle Mrs. Calhoun also lost two brothers besides Gen. Custer, one of whom was Capt. Tom

sides Gen. Custer, one of whom was Capt. Tom Custer, and a nephew.
The nomination of George M. Bowers of West Virginia to be Fish Commissioner was confirmed by the Senate to-day.
Walter B. Izard of South Carolina and David Potter of New Jersey were the two successful candidates in the competitive examination to fill existing vacancies in the grade of Assistant Paynaster in the navy. The examination was very severe, and was taken by a large number of young men, several of them former cadets at the Naval Academy. Mr. Izard has been at the academy, and recently passed an examination for appointment to the revenue culter service, but subsequently resigned.

but subsequently resigned.

The House to day adopted a resolution asking for the correspondence of the State Department regarding the illegal adulteration of German wines.

Representative Sulzer of New York intro-duced into the House to day a bill to recognize Feb. 12, Lincoln's birthday, and April 2, Jeffer-son's birthday, as legal holidays.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-Inspector Watts of the Boston Police Department left Washington this afternoon for Regina, British Northwest Territory, with a warrant giving him authority to bring Abraham Tebbitt back to the United States. Tebbitt was arrested at Regina on a states. Tebbitt was arrested at Regins on a charge of larceny committee in Boston. He was a leather skipper and at one time acted for the firm of Tebbitt Bros. It is alleged that in January last he went to several leather firms in Roston, representing that he was an agent of Tebbitt Bros. and had them deliver large consignments of leather at a wharf. On the bile of lading he raised between \$25,000 and \$30,000 and thed with he wife.

Thanks of Congress to Cant. Bandle. WARRINGTON, Feb. 14.- Mr. Fischer (Rep., N. Y.) to-day offered the following resolution in

the House:
That the thanks of Congress are hereby tendered to Capt Handi, the officers and crew of the steamship is Louis of the American line for the daring and skill displayed in rescuing the passengers and crew of the steamship Vernuam of the Holland America line, weeked to colliding with a submerzed dereited in midocean on the 12th day of February, 1988. That the Fresident of the United States is requested to communicate this resolution to Capt. Bandie, and through him to the officers and crew under his command. the House:

NOONAN'S ORDEAL ENDED.

ACCUSED LAWYER SAYS HE NEVEL ACCEPTED A BRIBE.

The Sixth Bay of the Jersey City Conspir ncy Trini-Noonan Says Me Was Stupid! Brank to Simpson's Office-Newspaper Me

Vouch for Witnesses Seck and Pidgrou The Oyer and Terminer courtroom in Jersey City was crowded again yesterday when the Noonan-Simpson trial for conspiracy to obstruct justice by accepting a bribe of \$300 to secure the release of a prisoner was resumed. After s brief consultation the lawyers for the defence consented to allow the State to introduce test mony as to the good character of Louis J. Beck and Edward Pidgeon, the State's principal wit

The first witness called for the defence was James Butler, head barkeeper of the Gilsey House in this city. Beck and Pidgeon bad testi fied that on the night they, with Noonan and Simpson, were doing the Tenderloin they did not visit the Glisey House. Joseph M. Noonan, one of the defendants, in his testimony or Friday, stated that they did visit the Gilsey House on his invitation, and that he paid for the drinks with one of two or three \$10 bills that he had. Noonan had already contradicted Beck's statement that he had borrowed \$10 and

Mr. Butler testified that he had lived in this city thirty-five years. He knew Noonan very well, and remembered him being in the barroon on the night of Dec. 2 with three or four other men. Noonan asked for "Jack" Hussey, who is also connected with the place, but who was

not there. Noonan paid for the drinks. On cross-examination the witness said that he in the Jersey City Journal he remembered that Noonan was in the place on Thursday night It could not have been Friday, because the witness is never there on that day. He also re membered the occurrence because he had not seen Noonan for several months before. Noonan was under the influence of liquor that night.

continued his story from where he left off or "Did you," asked former Judge Noonan, " ever authorize Mr. Simpson to say that he repre sented you in the Bosczkowski case ! A. I never

Noonan then resumed the witness chair and

Q.—Did Mr. Simpson say to you in the Star Hotel, "Joe, it's all O. K.?" A.—Nothing of the sort. That is

Q -Did you say to Beck, " Louis, I want the money

paid to me "? A.—No. I never had any conversation with Beck or Pidgeon about the money, nor with any body else.
Q.—Did you borrow \$10 from Beck? A.—No, sir.
Q.—Did you give Beck your cuff? A.—No, sir. I
know I lost my cuff that night, and I have learned know I lost my cuff that night, and I have learned since how Beck got it.

Q.—Did you go upstairs to the parior in the Star Hotel? A.—My recollection of that is that I went upstairs for a few minutes while the others were downstairs. Some one was drumming on a piano, and the noise or musio attracted my attention. I may have ast down there, but I don't recall that I did. I then came downstairs and met them coming up. They went upstairs with a lady they called Miss Comer. I never snock to the lady. never spoke to the lady.

Q.—Did you make an appointment with Beck to meet you in your office the next day to pay over money to you in the Bosczkowaki case? A.—No, sir:

money to you in the Bosczgowani case? A.—No, at; Q.—Were you in Brown's saloou the next day? A.—I was. I had a private case in the Orphana' Cours before Judge Hudspeth, and afterward my client and I went down to the Prosecutor's office. The lady gave me a check for my fee and the Surroyate's charges. I went to the Surroyate and handod him the woman's went to the Surrogate and handed him the woman's check for \$130. The Surrogate gave me his check for \$100.

Q.—What did you do with the Surrogate's check?

A.—I got it cashed the next day at Assemblyman Smith's place in New York.

Mr. Noonan produced the cancelled check, and it was marked for identification. He said that after he got the check he had some lunch. His stomach was not in good condition on account of what he had drunk the night before. He started to go to New York, but met some friends and went to Brown's.

and went to Brown s.

Q.—What did you do then? A.—Unfortunately, I drank.

Q.—Why do you say unfortunately? A.—Because of the proceedings here. I am so constituted that a few drinks affect ms. I wasn't feeling well and 1 took a drink to brace or tone me up. Unfortunately, I took too much. I took too much.

Q.—When you were in Brown's did you see either Beck or Pidgeon? A.—Yes, Beck.

Q.—What did he say? A.—He said Mr. Simpson wanted to see me. I said, "if Mr. Simpson wants to see me tell film to come over here." I refused to go. After another invitation, which annoyed me. I said, "Well, I'll go over and see what is the matter with him."

Witness said he recalled going over to Simpwitness said he recalled going over to Simpson's office, going into the library, and drouping into a chair near the bookcase. "I don't know what I did," he said, "for I was intoxicated. I remember falling into a stupor and being aroused by the noise of some one going out of the reom."

Q.—While in Simpson's office, after leaving Brown's saloon with Beck, did you have any talk or dispute about money? A.—I had no conversation with anybody about money.

Q.—Was any money loaned to you in a roll—\$300 or some sum? A.—No. sir. or some sum? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Was money handed to you, and didn't you count out the roll in your lap? A.—No, sir; I was entirely oblivious as to what was going on. I was against the bookcase and hadn't the remotest idea of what was going on. hat was going on.

Q.—Well, when you awoke and they went out,
hat did you do? A.—I followed. Q.—Well, what next? A.—I recall being in Brown's nd some one ordered champagne.

Noonan said he first recovered consciousness the next morning while going into "Silver Dol lar" Smith's saloon on Sixth avenue. iar" Smith's saloon on Sixth avenue,
Q.—What did you do there? A.—He was standing
in the barroom, and we bad a drink. A small bottle
was ordered, and I paid for it. I had no money but
this check, and asked him to cash it. I told him it
was all right, and he went to a safe and gave me the
money. I paid for the wine and left.
Q.—That was Saturday, bec. 4? A.—Yes.
Q.—On the following morning did you receive a
telephone message from Beck and Pidgeon? A.—I
did. They naked what had been done with the
Boaczkowski case, and I repited "You had bette see
your lawyer; nothing has been done in the courts,"
and then I hung up the 'phone.
The witness denied categorically every state—

and then I hung up the phone.

The witness denied categorically every statement made by Beck and Pidgeon that he had said or done anything which could be construed into an agreement to accept a bribe. He said that when Beck and Pidgeon called on him in the Prosecutor's office some other people came in and Beck seemed annoyed. He asked if the door could not be closed and the witness closed it. He did not lock it, as Beck and Pidgeon had testified be did, because there had been no key for that door for six years.

for that door for six years.

Q.—Did you say to Beck or Pidgeon, "Those damned Poles want a murder case squared for \$2"?

A.—No sir, there hasn't been a Pole murder case in this county in eleven years. The nearest was a Bohemian. "Fish John."

Q.—Did you ever receive a dollar for squaring a case? A.—No sir. No man ever offered me a dollar in my administration of the office, and I have never in all my life received a dollar for such a purpose. The answer was objected to, but Justice Lippincott allowed it to stand.)

The witness testified for the case of the purpose.

allowed it to stand.]

The witness testified further that it would have been impossible to secure the release of the Pole on the programme laid down by Beck and Pidgeon. He had not called Simpson into the case, and he told Beck and Pidgeon that Lawyer Manning had already made a motion to the case, and he told Bock and Pidgeon that Lawyer Manning had already made a motion to reopen the case.

In relation to the visit to "Silver Bollar" Smith's, at the time Buttner made an affidavit, Mr. Noonan said that he went there with John P. Noonan, who is not related to him, but is a brother of former Judge Noonan.

Q-What took place on that occasion? A.-Well, we went in said inquired for him and found him. We went upstairs to the top floor. Buttner was sent for while Mr. John Noonan and I were there. Introduced Mr. Noonan and I then briefly related the charge published in the Evening Journal and the events which occurred in the Star Hotel, and Buttner at once replied: "What has been written in the Evening Journal of the scenes in my hotel is absolutely false." I then said: "Will you make an afficient of that?," and he saked what I wanted. I replied, "Only what is true, Mr. Buttner," and he said: "Very well, draw up the afficient world do that. I want you to put down just what occurred, and my your own language," and he did. He even got my name wrom, but I let it stand. I am not sure whether he signed the affidive in Smith's, but the question then arose as to a notary, and Mr. Noonan and I. with fluttner, want he search of one was laved up fire always, when Buttner said—

Attorney-General Grey objected, and a proposition.

who lived up Broadway, when Butter said—
Attorney deneral Grey objected, and a probuged organised ensued as to the armissibility of the affidavit. The Court admitted it.

Q.—Did Mr. Smith say to Butter any time when he was in Smith's place "that you would furn a man out of bell at it of lock in the proming?" A.—No. sir.

Q.—Did Mr. Smith say true; you would furn a man out of bell at the court of the court

do with the case after arranging the man doth i care into court so Dec. 1.

The witness then told about the proceedings in court on bee. 10, when Judge Hudepoth refused to parmit him or simpson to take any part in the case because of the Journal's charges and autounced that they would not be allowed to practice in his rourt until the charges had been disproved. He had previously consulted with Judge Hudepoth about the case and the Judge Hadepoth about the case and the Judge Hadepoth about the case and the Judge had instructed him to draw an indictment for embezziement.

After recease Mr. Noonan's examination was interrupted to permit by. Marcus Merkewitz of GI Rivington street, this city, a specialist in brain and nervous diseases, to testify. He said that he knew Beck, and that his reputation was very bad. He would not believe Beck under oath.

"Why f" asked ex-Judge Garrettson on cross-

Capt. Cheefty investigated them and found WITNESSES NOT LET OUT. Mr. Noonan was cross-examined by the Attor-ney-General, He asked the witness if Boscz-kowski was arraigned on Nov. 26. Mr. Noonan replied that he was.

cowan was arranges to replied that he was,

Q.—At that time Manning was his counsel? A.—

Manning told me so.

Q.—Now, when did you first learn of any other percon representing the Pole as his counsel? A.—Twoer three days before these parties came to me.

Q.—Bow did you learn thin? A.—Hr. Simpson
walked into my office and said be was in the case.

Q.—Did you say to him that Mr. Manning was acting as his counsel? A.—I don't recall that I did.

Q.—And did you say to Mr. Simpson that Mr. Manning was in it? A.—I don't recall that I did.

Q.—Mr. Simpson was actively engaged in helping
the prosecutor? A.—No; he assisted me one day,
but no more. I was single-handed and obliged to get
help.

help.
Q.—Had you any acquaintance before with Beck?
A.—I saw him once before.
Q.—After your interview with Beck and Pidgeon
you went over to Brown's. How long did you stay
there? A.—Only a few minutes.
Q.—After they left where did you go? A.—Back to
the Contr House.

the Court House.

Q.—Didn't you receive a telephone message from

New York on Dec. 1? A.—Yes.

Q.—You gave them your telephone number? A.—I

don't recall that I did, but I may. Had they asked

me I would probably have done so. They could see

it in the book.

Q.—Did you see Mr. Simpson that day? A.—I don't

emember. Simpson? A.—In the afternoon, I think. Q.—Had you see to heard I do not know whether I did or not.

"On Thursday you went to Ensel's, later to Weber & Fields's, later to the Glisey House and later to the Star Hotel; that was the sequence, wasn't it? Now, where did you first become aware that you were under the influence of liquor!" asked the Attorney-General.

"Hotel Renard, I think," was Noonan's reply.

Q.—What time did you leave the Star Hotel the sext morning to return to Jersey City? A.—In the sarly morning, I believe. Q.—What time did you get back to Jersey City? next morning. I believe.
Q.—What time did you get back to Jerrey
A.—I don't remember.
Q.—What time was it when you got shaved? A.—
About 9 o'clock, I think.
Q.—What time did you go back to New York? A.—I
About 9 o'clock, I think.

Q.—What time did you go back to New York? A.—I
A.—I have resollect.

Q.—What time did you go back to New York? A.—I don't recollect.
Q.—What was the last fact you recollect on Friday before you recalled your memory on Baturday? A.—When I was at Brown's.
Q.—How are you able to deny expressions imputed to you by Beck and others when you say during all that time you have described yourself as being grossly inebristed and unconscious? A.—I have answered every question faithfully and truthfully. I have never pretended to know anything about that period. My mind was a complete blank from the time I left Brown's until the next morning.
Q.—Mr. Noonan, do you remember sitting in the hali on a chair in a state of stupor? A.—I do not.
Q.—Whom do you recall seeing on the parlor floor when you went upstairs? A.—I don't recall seeing anyone.

"That's all," said the Atterney-General.
Several witnesses were called to testify to the
good reputation of Beck and Pidgeon. Amon
them we, Jerome J. Buck, business manage
of the Brooklyn edition of the Morning Jeurna. dward Cooper, Brooklyn editor of the Press, dward Pattis, manager of the Brooklyn edition of the World, and Alfred C. Burton, associate liter of the Brooklyn Engle. Mr. Burton said at Pidgeon's reputation in Brooklyn was excillent.

ellent.
"Who did you ever hear say that his reputaion was excellent?" asked Lawyer Speer.
A.—I never heard anybody say so, that's my own judgment.
Charles Fisk, editor of the Newark Advertiser, and Robert J. Elder, Assistant District Attorney of Brooklyn, testified that Pidgeon has a good czkowski was brought from the State

SUICIDE BY POISON.

Man Who Registered as E. Anders of New York Found Bend in a Poughkeepsie Hotel. POUGHREEPSIE, Feb. 14.-The dead body of man who registered at the Nelson House on Friday evening as E. Anders of New York was found in the room assigned to him this morning. He had evidently been dead for twenty four hours. A bottle labelled "potass cyanide" stood within reach of the bed on which the body lay fully clad. It was evidently a case of suicide. Anders had destroyed all his papers, and had even taken the labels showing the maker's names from his ha tand clothing. Coroner Frost is unable to learn anything of the man's business or connections. Twelve dollars in money was found in his clothing. He were a black diagonal cutaway coat and black trous ers, vest, and hat, also a black beaver overcoat.

satin lined. He was apparently 40

grip of small size, filled with notepaper with Anders appeared at the botel on Friday night Anders appeared at the hotel on Friday night and was assigned to a room by Clerk Marcy. Yesterday a telephone call was received for him, from whom the hotel people do not know. Word was sent to Anders's room, but he was not in, and he was not seen around yesterday. This morning the door to his room was found still locked, and the clerk, by looking over the transom, saw Anders's body on the bed. The door was then forced open and the Coroner took charge of the body. At the autopsy this afternoon the doctors found what they regard as positive evidence that Anders died from the

age, 5 feet 9 inches high, and had black hair and beard. The Coroner found a cheap brown

took charge of the body. At the autopsy this afternoon the doctors found what they regard as positive evidence that Anders died from the effects of a dose of cyanide of notassium.

In a New York paper resterday was a personal addressed to "E. Anders," asking him to answer "Where you are and hwen you will be back." This was signed "Simlay." At the Nelson House on Saturday at noon a despatch At the was received addressed to "E. Anders. Nelson House," which Clerk Marcy sent twice to Anders's room, and neither time found him in. Coroner Frost opened the message. It was sent from New York on Feb. 12, and read as follows:

follows:

E. Anders, Nelson House:
Faul worled to death. Write, wire, or return at once; we will be friends. Nobody knows anything. Paul went to Philadelphia. You need not see her. Everything confidential with me.

The mystery is heightened by the conduct of a young man, who did not give his name, who inquired at the telegraph office this afternoon if a despatch received on Saturday addressed to Anders had been delivered. The man was a stranger, slimly built, and wore dark clothing and a white hat. He did not apply to Coroner Frost or Clerk Marcy for information, and disappeared without throwing any light on the suicide.

WHAT A FALSE ACCUSATION DID. it Caused a Young Weman to Attempt Suicide,

and Then She Was Arrested. Emma Eckert, a comely young woman 18 rears old, who lives in Rossville, S. I., was arraigned before Justice Nathaniel Marsh in Stapleton yesterday morning charged with attempting suicide on Sunday night. She had been in the employ of Jacob Fisher, a baker, who has a store on Rossville avenue, Rossville. She was discharged on Saturday and her sister and a young man came to the bakery to help her carry her clothing home. Before she left Mrs. Fisher suspected that she had taken some jewelry and clothing belonging to her, and she jewelry and clothing belonging to her, and she notified the police. Patroliman McKay stopped Miss Eckert at the door and told her of Mrs. Fisher's suspicions. The girl was terribly angered and/went back to the Fisher house. There, in the presence of her accuser, she showed the contents of her bundle, which contained nothing other than clothing and a few pieces of candy.

She went into hysterics when the search wa She went into hysteries when the search was oncluded and attempted to lake a dose of sugar of lead. It was taken from her. She lay down on the sofa and at the first opportunity tried again to get the poison, which had been handed to her sister, who had put the package in her loak pocket. This attempt also was frustrated and the girl was then arrested. Yesterday in court her father gave ball for her appearance later.

A Deserted Wife Commits Suicide.

NEWBURG, Feb. 14.-Mrs. Jennie Horton, 18 years of age, was found dead in her room at George Overton's, near Middletown, this morning. An empty laudanum bottle was found inder her bed. She had visited the family of under her bed. She had visited the family of John Talmage, near by, yesterday and there se-cured the laudanum. She was married to John Horton in December, 1896. He deserted her in the following March. Of late she has been de-spondent and several times remarked to friends that she was tired of living and did not expect to remain in the world much longer. She was a daughter of licorge Klimbark of Mombacker, Uister county.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 14.-Tortures by the agonizing pains of cancer, Abraham W. Wilisms shot himself at his home on Summer atrect about 8 o'clock this morning. Death was almost instantaneous. He was about 75 years of age, and for the larger part of his life was engaged in constructing railroads. He was a prominent local Democrat and had taken an active part in Stamford political affairs.

Cridler to Go as Commissioner to the Paris Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-Thomas W. Cridler, Third Assistant Secretary of State, is going to Paris to continue the work begun there by the brain and nerroins diseases, to testify. He said that he knew Beck, and that his reputation was very bad. He would not believe Beck under oath.

"Why?" asked ex-Judge Garrettson on cross-examination. A.—Because he has made several charges against people and policemen.

A LIE OF THE LATTIMER STRIKESS NAILED AT WILKESBARRE.

to Men Who Testified for the Presecution Dis charged by the Companies, as They Say-More Testimony Officed That Shorts Mar-WILEESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 14.-A story with

considerable detail was put in circulation to iny by those interested in the prosecution of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, to the effect that witnesses who had testified against the deputies in the course of the trial had been summarily discharged when they came back and reported for work. Joseph Meki, a miner hitherto employed in the Harwood mines, op erated by Calvin Pardee & Co., said to-day to a number of the reporters and to the District Attorney that after he had given his testimony on Thursday he returned to his home in Ha wood. On Friday morning when he went to the colliery for work he was stopped on entering the slope by Outside Foreman, Thomas Beach who said to him:

"You were on the stand yesterday. You lied You are a blanked blanked blank. There is no more work for you at Pardee's mines."

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Meki said that he had never had any trouble with his employers before, and that he could conceive of no other reason for his discharge than that he had given testimony for the prose cution. He had a wife and four children in Austria, went to see them last summer, and since his return last August has had steady work and no fault had ever before been found

Martin Sofronik, another witness, also said that when he had returned to Harwood after giving testimony, Fereman Robert Fagin had said to him:

"You cannot work here. What's more, there will be plenty of empty houses after the trial is

The inference was that all the men who had given testimony against the deputies would be discharged and evicted from the company's

When THE SUN reporter came to hunt the stories down he ascertained from those best in a position to know that they had no foundation in fact and were probably made out of whole cloth. Milner Morris said in reference to these allegations that he had been authorized by Calvin Pardee to say that no man employed at his collieries had been or would be discharged for giving testimony, of whatever nature it might be. Moreover, he was willing to forfeit \$5,000 to any one proving that a single man had been discharged for such a cause.

General Superintendent Lathrop of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company said that be had heard that allegations had been made that men had been discharged at the Hazel mines in Hazleton for testifying for the prosecution, but there was not a scintilla of truth in it. The company had not and would not discharge men for any such cause. A number of men were working in the several collieries of the company now who had been or would be witnesses for the prosecution. They would not be disturbed in any wise. Division Superintendent Zerbey, who has charge of all the collieries of the Lehigh Valley Company in the Hazleton region, was called up over the telephone at his office in Hazleton and also replied that there was absolutely no truth in the resported charges.

At today's proceedings the story of the march of the striking miners from Harwood, the encounter with the deputies at West Hazleton and the shooting at Lattimer was gone over again and again by witnesses for the prosecution with great detail, but only a few new features were disclosed.

Martin Grencavitz, one of the few witnesses saying anything that had not been brought out already, said that he had lived in Cranberry at the time of the strike and had joined the marchers from Harwood there. He went with them to West Hazleton. Then he met the Sheriff, who said to him: "I see you are a good man, but you should be more careful. You had better not go any further. Keep behind; there is golng to be trouble to-day." The witness did not heed the advice and went with the crowd to Lattimer. There he saw the deputies pushing the men with position to know that they had no founds. tion in fact and were probably made out of

men to death? interjected Mr. Palmer sarcastically.

The witness went on to say that when the shooting began he ran away, but came back when it was over. He saw the Sheriff again, and Martin, who recognized him as the man he had warned at West Hazleton not to go on, said, pointing to the dead and dying lying about: "Look what has happened; I told you so."

On cross examination the witness said that at Lattimer there were about 300 menbetweer him and the Sheriff, yet he had heard him cail out "Fire" in a loud voice, and that thereupon the deputies had fired the first voiley.

On redirect examination the witness said that the only deputy he could recognize as among those at West-Hazleton was Charles J. Haines. He did not see him at Lattimer.

The only points of interest in the testimony of George Roseter, the next winces, were that he had heard some one give the order to fire at Lattimer, and that the first man shot was the one carrying a small American flag.

Joseph Jonjatowsky the next witness and

Joseph Joniatowsky, the next witness, said that when the Sheriff walked out of the ranks of the deputies at Lattimer and ordered the strikers back, some stopped and others rushed right on past him. Then the Sheriff had shot right on past him. Then the Sheriff had shot off his revolver, and had called out in a loud voice, "Fire!" and the deputies had at once fired a voiley into the ranks of the strikers. Thomas Raczick, the last witness of the day, Thomas Raczick, the last witness of the day, said that on the evening previous to the march to Lattimer a man named Joseph Kaler, who represented himself as being a delegate from the miners at Lattimer, had come over to Harwood and had invited the Harwood men to go ever to Lattimer on the following day to hold a meeting with the Latticum men. In pursuance of this invitation the Harwood men had marched to Lattimer on the following day. When court adjourned it did so until 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, in order to afford all connected with the trial an opportunity to vote at the local elections.

PHI BETA KAPPA RESOLUTIONS. Membership Not to Be Confined to Holders of

the B. A. Degree. New Haven, Conn., Feb. 14.-The National Phi Beta Kappa Council has just sent out to all the chapters of the fraternity two resolu tions which will probably result in settling two long discussed questions. The first declares that it is inexpedient to grant a chapter to any institution which does not grant the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The second declares that it is inexpedient to confine the members in every is inexpedient to confine the members in every chapter to graduates taking the degree of B. A. —I'ntil a few years ago the sentiment of these resolutions was the sentiment of the entire society, but recently, owing to the rapid and prosperous development of scientific courses and schools, it has proven more difficult to ignore them. The resolutions will once more restore the equilibrium of the society. They will affect many Western colleges.

Four Charged with Shoplifting in Brookly; A woman who refused to give her name or address was arrested yesterday while trying to pawn sixteen yards of silk at 134 Myrtle avenuc, Brooklyn. She had stolen the goods from Fulton street dry goods store, and was followed by the detective to the pawnshop. Lizzie Gailagher of 381 Baltic street was ar

Lizzie Gallagher of 351 Halitic street was ar-rested on complaint of Augustus Wegge, stew-ard of the Clarendon Hotel, who charged her with stealing a number of spoons, towels, and dishes from the hotel.

Two women, who gave their names and ad-dresses as Mabel Livingston of 1225 Fulton street and Jennie Anderson of 487 Herkimer street, were arrested by Detectives Doyle and Donovan charged with shoplifting. They had a quantity of small articles that had been stolen, it is alleged, from several Fulton street dry goods stores. All four women were held for examination.

Lindblom Succeeds Kraus In Chicago CHICAGO, Feb. 14.-Mayor Harrison sent the

name of Robert Lindblom to the City Council to high Las successor to Adolf Kraus as a mem-ter of the Civil Service Commission. The nom-testion was confirmed without opposition. Mr. Lindblom is a well known and wealthy Board of Trade man, and is well qualified for the office.

Fiat Robbed While Occupants Were at Funeral. While the family of Thomas Mooney, who

died on Friday, were at his funeral yesterday their flat at 2.115 Third avenue was entered and robbed. Two gold watches, a pair of diamond earrings, a jewelled breastpin, a ring and \$120 were stolen.

Naval Orders. Washington, Feb. 14.-These naval orders

have been issued:

Lieutenant-Commander W. H. Everett, detached from the Hydrographic Office here and ordered to command the Michigan; Lieutenant-Commander Richard Rush, detached from the Michigan and ordered to comman the Essex Lieutenant-Commander L. C. Logan, ordered as the naval representative of the Omaha Exposition. Assistant Surgeon 2. C. Thompson, detached from the Mare Island Naval inspital and ordered to the Michigan Lieut, W. H. Paust, ordered to the Constellation; Ensign A. R. Parti, detached from the Marbichead and ordered to the Constellation; Ensign A. R. Parti, detached from the Marbichead and ordered to the Constellation. have been issued:

Are You Afraid to Eat? Do you suffer from Sick Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, Heartburn, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour or Bitter Eructations, or Loss of Sleep? Is your tongue furred or flabby? Is there a constant bad taste in your mouth? If you have few or many of these symptoms you have Dymonosis.

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stant bad taste in your mouth? If you have few or many of these symptoms you have Dyspepsia.

If there is anything on earth that will cure Dyspepsia, Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder is that thing. It has a healing, antiseptic, cleansing action on the entire digestive tract. It corrects all digestive disorders, and helps in the assimilation of food. It brings health home.

Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder is a scientific combination of the best principles of the leading European Mineral Springs. By following the plain directions which come with every bottle, you can enjoy all the advantages obtained from the usual course at a Mineral Spring, without leaving home and for a merely nominal expense. This remedy is a direct tonic to the stomach, and at the same time a gentle aperient. After a few weeks' use you can eat like a laborer, and Nature seems to sing her gleeful thanks along the entire nervous system.

Besides Dyspepsia, Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder cures Constipation, Piles, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Diseases of the Liver

"I have tried it and find it answers particularly well," said Sir Morell Mackenzie, in a letter dated March 4, 1891. Try it at our risk. Send us a postal card,

with your name and address: we will send you free and postpaid a sample of Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder. For sale at all druggists. Positively reject all

substitutes; they are worthless. Please mention when writing for sample this paper.

Kutnow Bros. Sole Agents for 13 Astor Place 6 S. Kutnow & Co., Ltd. 41 Farringdon Road London, E. C., England. New York

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TROUBLE OVER ASSESSMENTS.

New Rochelle Village Residents Still Dissat-NEW ROCHELLE, Feb. 14.-The revised village

assessment roll for 1897 was opened for public aspection this morning. Some of the assessments will probably have to be settled by the courts. The total amount of the roll, real and personal is \$13,460,000. This is \$1,000,000 nore than the current town assessment roll. although there is much more land and there are many more residents in the towarhan, in the vil-lage. The assessors refused to grant the large reductions requested by the Iselins and other wealthy taxpayers, but made a general reduc-tion of 10 per cent, on all real property. The rich and the poor were served alike. There were exceptions, however, in the personal prop-erty list. John A. Van Zelm, the counsel for the Iselins, was indignant when he saw the as-sessments. The fact that Supervisor Henry D. Phelps, John H. Starin, Henry Holt and other neighbors of the Iselins are assessed less per acre than they are has given rise to complaint, and there is little doubt that they will apply to the courts for writs of certiorari to review the assessments. C. Oliver Iselin took such action against the Mamaroneck assessors and was successful.

FROM JAIL TO BELLEVUE. Former Keeper of Botel Pomeroy Secomes

On motion of the Warden of Ludlow Street Jall, Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court made an order yesterday transferring John W. Mc-Kay from the jail to Bellevue on evidence that he'ls violently insane.

McKay formerly kept the Hotel Pomeroy,

now called the Ogden, at Fifty-ninth street and Broadway. Mrs. Wright, who was a guest of

Broadway. Mrs. Wright, who was a guest of the house, alieges in a suit she has brought against him that he excluded her from the use of her apartment on Grant Day, so that she couldn't see the parade.

She got an order of arrest in the suit, and when one of McKay's bondsmen surrendered him he was put in the jail. This was on Feb. 9. That night he became violent, and when four keepers attempted to put a stratiacket on him he tore it into ribbons before they could overpower him. He has, been kept under close watch ever since and has not injured any one. His wife called on him twice at the jail, and from her the Warden learned that the man had been once in an iman asylum at Astoria. McKay had refused to cat since last Friday.

WESTCHESTER FOUALIZATION. Supervisors' Committee Would Tax Bailroads as Residents and Raise Assessors' Pay.

WHITE PLAINS, Feb. 14.-The Committee on Equalization of Assessments of the Board of Supervisors of Westchester county for 1896-97, which were empowered to visit the several cities and towns within the county for the purpose of ascertaining as nearly as possible the, pose of ascertaining as nearly as possible the value of property with a view to a more equable assessments, reported that the committee examined all records of all conveyances affecting real estate recorded in the county, after which they visited the various cities and towns, with the assessors thereof, and fixed a value upon the property and compared the value so fixed with the assessments as they appeared on the present assessment roll. The committee reported that there was not uniformity in the various assessment rolls of the cities and towns, and they recommended that railroads be assessed as resident lands at the cost of reproducing them; also that the assessors be paid \$3 per day instead of the statutory allowance of \$2 per day.

the statutory allowance of \$2 per day Young Agena's Trial Put Off.

The trial of Frederick G. Agens, Jr., in Newark, on an indictment charging him with having caused the death of Caldwell H. Abeel, did no go on yesterday. Prosecutor Crane announced his readiness to try the case, and then Lawyer Samuel Kalisch, for the defence, said he had been called so recently to conduct the case that he had not had time to prepare, and he asked for an adjournment of a week. The case was set down for March S.

Edward Myland, a tamaritan, Unjustic Accused. Edward Myland, who was agrested on Saturday night on suspicion of having stolen a gold watch from Dentist John W. Dickinson of 5.52
Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, was homerably discharged by Magistrate Bristow in the Butler
Street Court vesterday, and Dickinson was fixed
\$5 for inoxication. Myland appears to have
been acting the part of a good Samaritan when
he got himself in the trouble.

This Buby Not Murdered

Coroner's physician Williams made an autopey yesterday on the bady of the infant found erapped in manifa paper at Fifth avenue and 117th street early Sunday morning. The child was supposed to have been murdered. The result of the autory's showed that the child was born dead, and the detectives who had begun an investigation were called off. BROADWAY JEWELLER ROBBED.

Accused Employee Admits Guilt - Arrested When Trying to Escape. Alexander Feinberg of 132 East Houston treet was accused of larceny when arraigned in Centre Street Court yesterday by Detective berger, a jeweller of 499 Broadway, appeared 68

Friedberger told Magistrate Simms that Feinberg had been in his employ for the past alk months. During that time a number of thefte occurred, and yesterday he accused Feinberg of being the thief. Feinberg admitted his guilt, b promised to restore all of the stolen goods if Friedberger would accompany him to his home. Friedberger went with Feinberg to the Houston, street house, and when they reached the place. Feinberg suddenly tried to escape by running. Friedberger shouted "Police!" Detective Foye. Friedberger shouted "Police!" Detective Foye, who was passing by, arrested Feinberg. Magistrate Simms held Feinberg in \$1,000 for examination to-day. Friedberger said he was unable to tell whether his loss was \$1,000 or \$10,000, but declared that Feinberg was about to open a jewelry store with what he had stolen.

DEATH CAUSED BY A MULE.

It Jumped On the Track in Front of a Trolley Car and Its Rider Was Milled. LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 14.-Clarence Harmon, 16-year-old boy, was instantly killed by a trolley car a few miles west of this city this morning. He was riding one of two mules, attached to a tobacco wagon in which his aged grandfather was riding. As the team neared the railroad young Harmon halted at what he supposed,
to be a safe distance from the track, as an electric car was approaching at high speed. The
mule which the boy was riding took fright as
the car thundered along, and, despite Harmon's
efforts to control it, sprang forward upon the
track, the team being struck with frightful
force. The boy was thrown under the wheels
and killed, his skull being fractured, but his
body was not otherwise mutilated. The mule
which caused the accident was not killed, but
its mate was. The old man on the wegon had
a very harrow escape. father was riding. As the team neared the rall-

PAROLED THE 8-YEAR-OLD FIRE EUG The Duffy Child Said to Be a Victim of Cigny-

cities and Pyromania. George Duffy, the 8-year-old son of Commissioner of Appeals Patrick Duffy of Hoboken. who was discovered making a fire with some paper and matches in the hallway of the fourpaper and matches in the hairway of the four-story tenement at 91 Washington street, near-his home, on Sunday night, was arraigned be-fore Recorder McDonough yesterday morning-and paroled in the custody of his father. Duffy's parents say that he is wayward and frequently steals from his home to smoke cigar-

ettes and build bonfires in the street.



Free Book т Weak Men

Book sent scaled upon request. It tells of my 30 years' practice in treating results' of self-abuse, such as drains, nervousness, lame back, impotency, varicocele, with my world-fame I

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